

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed is a low power LCD which comprises a scan signal line for supplying scanning signals to pixels configuring an LCD panel; a source signal line for supplying image signals to pixels configuring an LCD panel; a pixel switch for outputting the image signals to a third electrode from a first electrode connected to the source signal line or stopping the same according to a high or low voltage state of a second electrode connected to the scan signal line; a power unit for respectively supplying first and second powers to all pixels from the outside of a pixel area of the LCD panel; a control signal line unit respectively including a first control signal line for transmitting a first control signal to all pixels from the outside of the pixel area of the LCD panel, and a second control signal line for transmitting a second control signal to all pixels from the outside of the pixel area of the LCD panel; a liquid crystal unit for transmitting or blocking light according to voltage difference between the image signals and the second power; and a memory cell unit for receiving the first control signal and the second control signal from the control signal line unit, and when the first control signal is in low state and the second control signal is in high state, transmitting an operation mode image signal output by the third electrode of the pixel switch to the liquid crystal unit, and when the first control signal is in high state, transmitting either a still mode image signal output by the third electrode of the pixel switch or its inverting signal to the liquid crystal unit as the second control signal periodically repeats the low and high states according to characteristics of the LCD panel.